

Appendix B

Public Involvement and Participation Information

The information in this Appendix supplements the information contained in the body of the Annual Report under MCM No. 2.

A summary of the print ads that were run to fulfill the commitments of this MCM is contained in Attachment 4 to this Appendix B.

BMP 2-1.c:

For the Year 1 Annual Report Public Workshop, four print ads were run in the local papers to encourage citizens to

participate in the Public Workshop held on November 5, 2007:

- * 10/26/07 Carmel Pine Cone -circulation 22,000 per issue
- * 11/2/07 Carmel Pine Cone-circulation 22,000 per issue
- * 11/3/07 The Herald-circulation 35,327 per issue
- * 11/5/07 Monterey County Weekly- circulation 39,650 per issue

The public workshop ads included information on where the public could view the annual report. A complete copy of the annual report was made available prior to the Workshop in City Halls, the county clerk's office in Salinas, and local city libraries for review.

Prior to the ads appearing in the local papers an announcement publicizing the Workshop and where to view the annual report was posted on the SEA website, sent to the MRSWPPP list serve which is maintained by the Program Manager, posted in the cities and the county of Monterey's public offices, posted at community centers, libraries, and distributed at events and schools by the SEA educator.

For the Year 2 Annual Report Public Workshop held on November 3, 2008, similar publicity was provided. However, as described in the body of this Annual Report under this BMP, a different format was used to try to generate more public attendance and participation. As a result, 16 members of the public attended. The following is a synopsis of the public comments received at this Workshop:

- Lorna Moffat, of Monterey
 - Said she felt that pesticide pollution is being ignored in the City of Monterey
 - Said that spraying is sometimes conducted close to rainfall events
 - Claimed that IPM procedures are not being followed
 - Said that much Roundup and Surflon and other pesticides are running off into Monterey Bay, and that these pesticides are linked with lymphoma
 - Claimed that City of Monterey staff denied they were using pesticides when in fact they were.
 - Requested that the City of Monterey stop spraying with these products and revise their landscaping policies and procedures to help accomplish this objective

(Note: Ms. Moffat also submitted the handwritten comments contained in Attachment 6 that pertain to those listed above.)

- David Dilworth, of Carmel (representing “Helping Our Peninsula’s Environment”)
 - Said he felt that the MRSWMP is “greenwash”
 - Said he doesn’t feel that training or public education are helping to stop pollution
 - Said the storm water regulations were years late in being implemented by the Federal government
 - Said that runoff from Del Monte Avenue in Monterey, near the “Window on the Bay” occurs from over-irrigation in this vicinity
 - Said that lots of pesticide use occurs in the City of Monterey
 - Claimed that the City of Monterey’s pesticide application record keeping was not satisfactory
 - Said he felt that storm water ordinances are needed

- Robin Lee, of Salinas
 - Commented that the new Trader Joe’s store complex in Monterey did not utilize LID concepts, but that the contractor had done a good job with the project (Mr. Reeves reported that this project pre-dated the MCM 5 requirements pertaining to New Development and Redevelopment projects)
 - Said she would like to see opportunities not missed to apply LID concepts in upcoming in-fill and redevelopment projects

- Steve Shimek, of Marina (representing the “Monterey Coastkeeper”)
 - Suggested consulting with other organizations that are able to provide teacher training, to see if they can provide helpful advice on how to accomplish this (pertains to one of the Measurable Goals for MCM 1)
 - Reported that sidewalk washing near his office in downtown Monterey recently resulted in a lot of water going down the street and into the storm drain system
 - Urged more rapid and vigorous enforcement of commercial washers BMPs
 - Recommended tracking upstream in the storm drainage systems to find and eliminate sources of pollutants
 - Said that he is starting to see street sweeping in Marina, which he had not previously observed during his many years of living there, and attributed this to the MRSWMP street sweeping BMPs
 - Commended the MRSWMP Group for its improved efforts in getting more public input at today’s Workshop, compared to last year’s
 - Encouraged the MRSWMP Group to influence the City of Marina to carry out its BMP obligations under the MRSWMP in spite of Marina’s having filed a request to terminate their participation in the storm water program

Much of this input from the audience was directed at specific activities in individual cities. The representative from the City of Monterey described the City’s ongoing work in the areas of pesticide and landscape management, and said he would provide these comments to the appropriate City staff member for followup. He also reported that the City is taking enforcement actions against commercial washers when they are observed violating Ordinance requirements.

The other comments generally pertained to BMPs and/or Measurable Goals that are already contained in the MRSWMP. One commenter suggested contacting other organizations that reportedly been successful in scheduling teacher training, to see if they can offer any suggestions or assistance in accomplishing this. This was the only comment that led to a revision to the Annual Report when it was prepared in its final form for submittal to the RWQCB.

BMP 2-1.d:

The Commercial Washers Workshop, which constitutes Workshop No. 1 under BMP 2-1.d for Year 2, was held on the evening of Wednesday, April 16, 2008 in the City of Seaside's Oldemeyer Center. The Workshop ended at approximately 7:00 p.m. The Workshop had been publicized through display ads in the Coast Weekly and the Carmel Pinecone, and through direct mailing of brochures to several hundred businesses that were believed to potentially perform Commercial Washing as one of their services.

Attending on behalf of the MRSWMP Group were Ms. Krafft, Mr. Reeves, Mr. Quattlebaum, Mr. Lundegard, Mr. Hanson, Mr. Leggett, Ms. Sidenstecker, and Mr. Jaques.

Representatives from other agencies included Ms. Harris of MRWPCA, Mr. von Dohren of CAWD, and Mr. Ricker of the City of Salinas.

Fifteen individuals who own, or work in, businesses in one or more of the Commercial Washer categories attended the Workshop. Materials were handed out containing information describing the Proposed Approach to Managing the Discharges from Commercial Washers, (including the tri-fold brochure in Attachment 5 to this Appendix B) which the Management Committee approved at its last meeting. A PowerPoint presentation was made providing an overview of the storm water regulations, how these affect Commercial Washers, and the Proposed Approach to Managing these Discharges.

The presentation and the materials seemed to be well received by the audience. There were numerous questions and answers, clarifications, and discussion.

One issue that was clarified had to do with the need to collect and properly dispose of very small quantities of wash water from small washing jobs, such as washing a small awning. An audience member explained that such jobs are so small, and take only a few minutes to perform, that there is too little water to be able to collect it. The individual went on to say that the quantity was so small that it would not even flow to the storm drain, but instead would just evaporate from the surface. It was found that this is addressed in the language on page 10 of the yellow handout booklet, which reads as follows: "However, small amounts of wash water that cannot reasonably be collected may be allowed to evaporate on a paved surface." This provides reasonable discretion to cover this type of situation.

There appeared to be general acceptance and support of the Proposed Approach, and some of the audience members said they were already practicing many of the BMPs that are contained in the Proposed Approach.

In subsequent discussions at the Management Committee meetings during the summer of 2008, it was learned that it will not be possible, due to ordinance and policy limitations within the individual jurisdictions, to require compliance with these requirements as a condition of business license renewal. It was then decided to mail a letter to each potential Commercial Washer business informing them of the requirements, and notifying them that they could be subject to enforcement actions if they did not comply with them. Such a letter was scheduled to be mailed out early in Year 3, with the detailed requirements to be posted on the SEA website and referred to in the letter.

A copy of the advertisement, and the tri-fold brochure that was distributed at the Workshop, are contained in Attachment 5 to this Appendix B.

BMP 2.2a:

The dirty word radio ad "Cigarette Butts" aired on several radio stations in order to encourage individuals to participate in Coastal Clean Up Day and not to litter cigarette butts on the ground:

- * KWAV from 9/10/07-10/14/07, 72 spots
- * KYZZ from 9/10/07-10/19/07, 120 spots
- * KDON 9/17/07-10/7/07, 30 spots
- * KPIG 9/17/07-10/5/07, 45 spots

Copies of publicity prepared by the State Parks Department and the California Coastal Commission describing the results of the 2008 Coastal Cleanup Day event in the MRSWMP area are contained in Attachment 3 to this Appendix B. Also included in Attachment 3 is a publicity flyer that was posted on the SEA website promoting participation in the event.

BMP 2-2.c:

Stenciling of storm drain inlets was performed under both MCM 1 and MCM 2. Students were involved in the MCM 1 stenciling, and adults were involved in the MCM 2 stenciling. The following is a summary of the stenciling work performed under both MCMs 1 and 2 during Year 2:

MCM 1:

Total Number of Student Volunteers: 267

Elementary students: 54

Middle school students: 125

High School students: 45

College students: 43

Total Number of Student Volunteer Hours: 264

Total inlets stenciled by students for all cities: 114

MCM 2:

Total Number of Adult Volunteers: 59

Total Number of Adult Volunteer Hours: 155.50

Total inlets stenciled by adults for all cities: 266

Total inlets stenciled by students (MCM1) and adults (MCM2) in all cities: 380

BMP 2-2.d:

Item 1:

Urban Watch in Monterey for the period 9/8/07-9/7/08:

20 volunteers worked a total of 367.75 hrs.

Urban Watch in Pacific Grove- for the period 9/8/07-9/7/08:

16 volunteers worked a total of 260 hrs.

Total of all volunteers and their hours for *Monterey County Snap Shot Day and First Flush:*

* Snapshot Day, May 3, 2008 - 68 people x 6 hrs.= 408 hours volunteered

* First Flush, September 22, 2007 - 28 people x 3 hrs.= 84 hours volunteered

FF & SS Day Hours Volunteered: 492 hours

The complete 2007-2008 Urban Watch

Item 2:

Walk 'N Talk's and Backyard To Bay Events

- * Monterey/Pacific Grove- Backyard To Bay –September 25, 2007
MBNMS staff spoke to over 200 people in 3 hours outside of the Monterey Bay Aquarium. The staff educated people about preparing households for the First Flush and storing chemicals properly, picking up pet waste and how to prevent pollution from entering storm drains.
- * Monterey/Pacific Grove- Backyard To Bay – October 13, 2007
MBNMS staff and the Coastal Watershed Council staff set-up the watershed model and spoke to 40 people (in front of the Aquarium) in four hours. They emphasized how each person can make a difference to protect watersheds.
- * Monterey-Walk N' Talk - June 18, 2008 – 5 people/15 hours
MBNMS and SEA led the talk for 5 participants for 3 hours. The five participants included parents and one staff member from the Monterey Bay Aquarium's (MBA) Student Guide Program. This was a pilot program requested by MBA in order to engage family members of student guides in community activities. Lisa Emanuelson from MBNMS gave an overview of the Sanctuary and answered questions. Maris Sidenstecker, from the SEA program took the group to a storm drain outfall to discuss the

local volunteer monitoring programs and had participants test water samples. The group concluded their outing with stenciling a few storm drain inlets on their way back to MBA.

* Pacific Grove - Backyard To Bay Event –August 30, 2008

MBNMS staff spoke to 30 people in 3 hours about the upcoming First Flush and how to prepare. They explained how using fertilizer and pesticides before it rains can flush into storm drains. Members of the public were asked to dispose of unwanted pesticides, motor oil, antifreeze, paint and fertilizer at a household hazardous waste facility.

Item 3:

In addition to the numerous print ads placed by the SEA group in local papers public participation events were publicized as follows:

- Email list-serves by the SEA group, Sanctuary, individual cities and nonprofit partners.
- Flyers given out at community events by SEA , and the Sanctuary and posted on their individual websites.
- Preparing for the first big rainstorm or “First Flush” was publicized through KION television station on their morning weather segment 9/20/07. Viewers were reminded to keep their property clean around their home from pollutants, chemicals, and trash.

In addition, Gobind Uppal a high school urban watch volunteer aired the “First Flush” dirty word ad on Robert Louis Stevenson’s high school radio program in September 2007 to encourage volunteer participation in First Flush.

- Storm drain stenciling events were listed on the Volunteer Center for Monterey County website. Volunteers who had signed up at local events to participate in SEA stenciling events were contacted by the SEA education coordinator to participate in several opportunities. The REI business in Marina was approached on an individual basis as their store manager had expressed interest in stenciling around their store.
- Additionally, events were publicized in the event section of local media papers and posted on the local television station community events calendars and websites.

Item 4:

During Year 1 a Professional Services Agreement (PSA) was executed between the MRSWMP Group (through its Program Manager, MRWPCA) and the Monterey Bay Sanctuary Foundation to conduct the expanded outfall monitoring program which is one of the Measurable Goals under this BMP. The PSA is an ongoing form of agreement, under which work assignments are authorized through the issuance of Requests for Service (RFS).

Attachment 1 to this Appendix B contains the scope of work and costs for the monitoring

that was performed during Year 2.

BMP 2-3.a:

Agendas from the meetings of the Citizen Water Quality Monitoring Network that were held during Year 2 are included in Attachment 2 to this Appendix B.

Attachment 1

Monterey Regional Storm Water Management Plan (MRSWMP) Expanded Monitoring Program

The Monterey Bay Citizen Watershed Monitoring Network will coordinate the expanded monitoring program for the MRSWMP group. This entails monitoring 20 outfalls (see below) four times a year. The outfalls will be monitored two times following the protocols and parameters for the Urban Watch dry weather monitoring program. In addition, the 20 outfalls will be monitored 2 more times following the protocols and parameters for the Dry Run and First Flush programs. The tasks include:

- 1) Recruit volunteers
- 2) Train volunteers
- 3) Coordinate monitoring including; manage volunteers, data entry, data analysis
- 4) Produce one report that will incorporate all of the results from the four monitoring events.

List of sites:

New Sites

Pacific Grove

- 1 24" No end of Grand Avenue at Ocean View Blvd.
- 2 24" No end of Grand Avenue at Ocean View Blvd.
- 3 24" No end of Fountain Avenue at Ocean View Blvd.
- 4 2-24" No of Oceanview Blvd. between Fountain and 15th St
- 5 24 or 30" at the Hopkins Marine lab, near the MB Aquarium

Seaside

- 6 6'x6' box culverts NW of the end of Canyon Del Rey at Sand Dunes Dr (Monterey Beach Hotel)

Carmel

- 7 36"x60" box culvert at the W end of 4th Ave
- 8 24" W end of Ocean Ave.
- 9 24" W end of 8th Ave.
- 10 2-36" S of Carmel Mission discharging to the Carmel River

Existing Sites:

Seaside

- 11 Bay Street

Monterey

- 12 Twin 51s
- 13 San Carlos
- 14 Steinbeck

	<u>Pacific Grove</u>
15	Hopkins
16	8 th Street
17	Greenwood Park
18	Lover's Point
19	Pico
20	Asilomar

COST SUMMARY

(Note: The total cost of \$43,210.00 for the work of this RFS 2007-01 will be paid in four equal quarterly installments of \$10,802.50 on September 8, 2007, December 8, 2007, March 8, 2008, and June 8, 2008.

MRWPCA Monitoring: 20 Outfalls, Four Times a Year

Urban Watch Program	Group Additional Outfall Monitoring
Recruit Volunteers	\$1,575
Conduct Training	\$1,575
Manage supplies, coordinate with MRWSWMP Group, manage program through coordination of sampling; perform sampling, data entry	\$5,350
Lab Costs ¹	\$1,400
Equipment - Replacement & Reagents ²	\$260
Media (paid for under MM-1 of the SEA program)	
UW Sub-Total Cost:	\$10,160.00

1 Lab costs based on analysis for E.coli and Enterro, monitored monthly - OPTIONAL

2 Equipment costs consists of re-stocking of in-field reagents and equipment for temp, pH, and conductivity

First Flush Program	Group Additional Outfall Monitoring
Recruit Volunteers	\$1,575
Conduct Training	\$1,575
Event preparation (monitor weather, email volunteers, prep. Equipment, conduct event)	\$6,500
Lab Costs ³	\$14,400
Equipment - Replacement & Reagents ⁴	\$500
Media (paid for under MM-1 of the SEA program)	
FF Sub-Total Cost	\$24,550

3 Lab costs based on analysis for: nitrate, ortho-p, coliform, E.coli, TSS, TDS, Cu, Zn, Pb, hardness. Dry run plus three time series and QA

4 Equipment costs consist of restocking supplies for in-field tests: pH, transparency, temp, conductivity

One Time Fees

UW/FF Report	\$7,500
Volunteer Recognition	\$1,000
Sub-Total	\$8,500
UW Sub-Total Cost:	\$10,160
FF Sub-Total Cost	\$24,550
Total Costs	\$43,210

Attachment 2
Agendas from Citizen Watershed Monitoring Network
Meetings Held During Permit Year 2



Monterey Bay Sanctuary Citizen Watershed Monitoring Network
299 Foam Street Monterey, CA 93940 Bus. (831) 647-4227 Fax (831) 647-4250

Network Steering Committee Meeting Agenda

Wednesday, November 28th, 2007

9:30 – 11:30am

MBNMS Conference Room

9:30 – 9:45 Welcome and breakfast

9:45 – 10:15 Updates:

- Diversion Monitoring over (preliminary results?)
- Snapshot Day 2007 Report
- First Flush 2006 Report (finally!)
- SLO Flow Study

10:15 – 11:15 Discussion Items:

- First Flush 2007 (and Dry Run attempts)
- Result discrepancies between labs
- Snapshot Day 2008 funding ideas

11:15 – 11:30 Committee Member Updates/Next Meeting



Monterey Bay Sanctuary Citizen Watershed Monitoring Network
299 Foam Street Monterey, CA 93940 Bus. (831) 647-4227 Fax (831) 647-4250

Network Steering Committee Meeting Agenda

Thursday, March 20, 2008

9:30 – 11:30am

NMFS Building, Santa Cruz

9:30 – 9:45 Welcome and breakfast

9:45 – 10:00 Updates:

- Reports online
 - o Snapshot 2007
 - o Urban Watch 2007

10:00 – 11:15 Discussion Items:

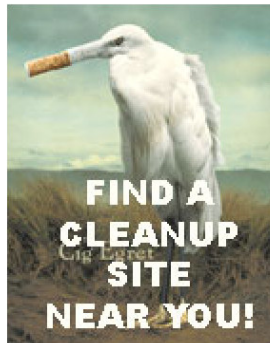
- First Flush 2007 report
- Grant Applications
 - o BWET – Volunteer Phytoplankton Monitoring
 - o Community Foundation of Monterey – Multicultural Snapshot Day

11:15 – 11:30 Committee Member Updates/Next Meeting

Attachment 3

The 24th Annual California Coastal Cleanup Day is

**Saturday, September 20, 2008
9 AM to Noon**



California Coastal Cleanup Day is the premier volunteer event focused on the marine environment in the country. On this day, 50,000 volunteers turn out to over 700 cleanup sites statewide to conduct what has been hailed by the Guinness Book of World Records as "the largest garbage collection" (1993). Since the program started in 1985, over 750,000 Californians have removed more than 12 million pounds of debris from our state's shorelines and coast. When combined with the International Coastal Cleanup, organized by [The Ocean Conservancy](#) and taking place on the same day, California Coastal Cleanup Day becomes part of one of the largest volunteer events of the year.

Participating in Coastal Cleanup Day is as easy as [1, 2, 3!](#)

Pre-register with the Monterey County coordinator Jill Poudrette at (831) 649-2980 or by email at: jpoudrette@parks.ca.gov or www.parks.ca.gov/montereycoastalcleanup.

You can also simply show up at any of our drop-in sites listed at <http://www.coastal.ca.gov/publiced/ccd/counties/monterey.html>.

For more information, contact us at (800) COAST-4U or coast4u@coastal.ca.gov. Join us on Saturday, September 22, 2008 from 9 a.m. to Noon for the 24rd Annual California Coastal Cleanup Day.

Be part of the solution to marine pollution!

This message is posted as part of the Monterey County's Regional Stormwater Management Plan

Coastal Cleanup Day Results Reporting Form - Monterey County

Site	Volunteers	Trash - Lbs	Recycle-Lbs	Combined	Miles
Zmudowski State Beach	140	80	120	200	3
Elkhorn Slough	60	4000	2000	6000	8
Moss Landing State Beach	52	167	28	195	1
Salinas River SB - Sandholt Rd	91	112	33	145	1.5
Salinas River SB - Molera Rd	107	50	7	57	2
Upper Carr Lake	75	1324	61	1385	2
Salinas River Nat'l Wildlife Refuge	23	30	1	31	1
Marina SB - Reservation Rd	146	233	98	331	3
Marina SB - Dunes Drive	4	5	7	12	2
Fort Ord Dunes State Beach	9	68	41	109	4.5
Sand City at Bay Street/Tioga Ave.	87	341	1545	1886	1.5
Seaside State Beach	172	237	117	354	2
Del Monte Beach	291	321	155	476	3
Kayak Cleanup - Monterey Bay	31	110	18	128	5
Fisherman's Wharf/Heritage Harbor	24	6	20	26	5
McAbee Beach	15	3	0	3	1
Lover's Point Beach	20	28	8	36	6
Asilomar State Beach	136	96	55	151	3
Carmel Beach	59	79	51	130	1
Carmel River State Beach	35	20	8	28	0.5
Monastery Beach	7	30	20	50	1
Andrew Molera State Park	6	10	4	14	3
Big Sur - Highway 1 pullouts	21	121	60	181	2
Big Sur Creeks	25	50	15	65	4
Arroyo Seco River-Los Padres NF	16	29	21	50	2
TOTALS	1652	7550	4493	12043	68
	Volunteers	Trash - Lbs	Recycle-Lbs	Combined	Miles

Attachment 4

Summary of Print Ads Run During Year 2 in Support of MCM

2

Monterey County Weekly 8 ads

9/20/07 Color Storm Drain

9/20/07 First Flush Volunteers

11/5/07 Public Workshop

2/21/08 Got Bugs?

4/10/08 Commercial Washer's Workshop

4/17/08 Snapshot Day Volunteers

5/22/08 Urban Watch Volunteers

5/29/08 Color Storm Drain

Circulation per issue: $39,650 \times 8 = 317,200$ impressions

The Monterey County Herald (4 ads in Saturday paper)

9/22/07 First Flush Volunteers

11/3/07 Public Workshop

5/17/08 Street Sweeping

5/24/08 Urban Watch Volunteers

Circulation per issue: $35,327 \times 4 = 141,308$ impressions

The Carmel Pine Cone (6 ads)

9/21/07 First Flush Volunteers

10/26/07 Public Workshop

11/2/07 Public Workshop

4/11/08 Commercial Washer's Workshop

5/23/08 Urban Watch Volunteers

5/30/08 Street Sweeping

Circulation per issue: $22,000 \times 6 = 132,000$ impressions

The Salinas Californian (2 ads)

4/22/08 Color Storm Drain

5/17/08 Color Storm Drain

Circulation per issue: $19,638 \times 2 \text{ ads} = 39,276$ impressions

El Sol (Spanish language paper) (1 ad)

5/17/08 Color Storm Drain Ad

Circulation per issue: $15,600 \times 1 \text{ ad} = 15,600$ impressions

Attachment 5

Commercial Washers Workshop Materials (BMP 2-1.d)

AD PLACED IN PRINT MEDIA
TO INVITE COMMERCIAL WASHERS
TO ATTEND EDUCATIONAL WORKSHOP

ATTENTION BUSINESS OWNERS

If your business conducts any of these types of activities, you should attend this Workshop:

- Mobile automobile washing or detailing
- Washing and/or cleaning of surfaces such as sidewalks, parking lots, building exteriors, etc.
- Painting – if you wash building exteriors to prepare for painting
- Automotive facilities that do car washing as an incidental business activity, such as new and used car dealers, car rental agencies, auto body shops, etc.
- Equipment rental or maintenance – if washing of equipment is performed

You are invited to attend a free Workshop where representatives from local communities, and portions of Monterey County, will describe their Proposed Approach to Managing the Discharges of Wash Water from Commercial Washers. Implementation of this management plan is necessitated by the recent imposition of Federal and State storm water pollution prevention regulations. Your input at this Workshop will assist these entities in making this process as simple and inexpensive as possible.

THE LOCAL ENTITIES AFFECTED BY THIS PLAN ARE:

The cities of Monterey, Pacific Grove, Seaside, Sand City,
Del Rey Oaks, Carmel-by-the-Sea, and Marina
The County of Monterey
Pebble Beach Company

WORKSHOP TIME & LOCATION:

Wednesday, April 16, 2008, 5:30 p.m.

Oldemeyer Center

986 Hilby Avenue, Seaside, CA

For more information regarding the storm water
program being undertaken by these entities go to:

www.montereysea.org



TRI-FOLD FLYERS MAILED TO COMMERCIAL WASHERS

**PROPOSED BEST MANAGEMENT
PRACTICES (BMPs) FOR COMMERCIAL
WASHERS**

BMP-1 Planning: Determine what collection method will be used and where to discharge wash water before starting a new job.

BMP-2 Pre-Clean the Work Area: Before starting work, sweep or vacuum the work area to pick up litter, trash, debris, dirt, and other materials which could become mixed in with the wash water.

BMP-3 Washing: Minimize the amount of water used during washing to reduce the amount of wash water that will need to be disposed. Minimize the use of soaps and other cleaning products.

BMP-4 Wash Water Containment and Collection: Contain and collect the wash water and dispose of it as described below.

BMP-5 Wash Water Disposal: Do not discharge wash water to storm drain. Either discharge collected wash water: (1) to landscaping or other suitable unupaved area, or (2) to the sanitary sewer, or (3) collect it in a container for later disposal at an appropriate off-site location.



Workshop for Commercial Washers

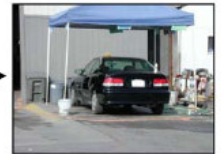
If your business performs any of the types of washing described below, please attend this workshop.

Mobile Car Washes & Businesses that deal in selling or renting vehicles (car rental agencies) and who wash these vehicles as an incidental business activity



Businesses that perform washing and/or cleaning of sidewalks, parking lots, building exteriors, and other surfaces that may use high pressure water spraying equipment

Businesses that paint or repair vehicles, and who wash these vehicles as an incidental business activity



Painting businesses that perform washing of building exterior surfaces in preparation for painting

Workshop Time and Date:
Wednesday, April 16, 2008
5:30 p.m.

Workshop Location:
Oldemeyer Center
986 Hilby Avenue
Seaside, CA

BACKGROUND

In September 2006, the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) of the State of California issued a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit to the following entities:

- City of Pacific Grove
- City of Monterey
- City of Seaside
- City of Sand City
- City of Del Rey Oaks
- City of Carmel-by-the-Sea*
- City of Marina
- County of Monterey

The Permit requires these entities to implement a storm water management program intended to eliminate sources of storm water pollution to the maximum extent practicable. The program that was approved for these entities by the Board is titled the *Monterey Regional Storm Water Management Program (MRSWMP)*. The Program contains Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Measurable Goals which must be fulfilled in order for the entities to be in compliance with the Permit.

One of the Program requirements is to adopt a Storm Water Ordinance that regulates discharges to storm sewer systems. Because water entering the storm sewer systems typically receives no type of treatment before it is discharged to creeks, lakes, or the ocean, the ordinance limits discharges to the storm sewer system to rainfall runoff and certain types of unpolluted water. All other types of discharges are prohibited.

BMPs being proposed for Commercial Washers are outlined on the back of this brochure.

*The City of Carmel-by-the-Sea will have its permit issued in the near future, and is implementing the same Program as the other entities.

For more information about the Monterey Regional Stormwater Management Program visit this website:
www.montereysea.org

COMMERCIAL WASHERS

Categories of Mobile Washers and Incidental Car Washers

1. Mobile Car Washers and Car Detailers. These are businesses that wash or detail vehicles at the vehicle owner's location.

2. Washers and Cleaners. Washers and cleaners are mobile businesses that perform washing and/or cleaning of sidewalks, parking lots, building exteriors, and other surfaces, normally using high pressure water spraying equipment. Businesses that perform this type of washing and/or cleaning in-house, using their own equipment and personnel, as an incidental business activity, and painting businesses that perform washing of building exterior surfaces in preparation for painting are also included. These types of washing and/or cleaning may or may not involve the use of soaps and other cleaning products.

3. Automotive Facilities that do Car Washing as an Incidental Business Activity. These are businesses that deal in selling, repairing, renting, or performing other types of services involving vehicles, and that wash these vehicles as an incidental business activity.

PROPOSED STORM WATER DISCHARGE MANAGEMENT APPROACH

In order to assist Commercial Washers in complying with the requirements of the Storm Water Ordinance, the entities that are governed by the NPDES Permit are proposing the following approach to manage discharges, so that they will not cause storm water pollution.

- Owners of these types of businesses will be informed through this Workshop, and by other means, that they are not allowed to discharge their wastewater to the storm drain system.
- The requirements of the Storm Water Ordinance for these types of discharges will be

explained, and the business owners will be informed that the wash water must either be: (1) discharged to the sanitary sewer, or (2) allowed to percolate on land.

- Effective with business license renewals occurring on or after July 1, 2008, businesses in **Categories 1 or 2** will have to comply with the following requirements to discharge to the sanitary sewer:
 - the business owner will have to read a BMP brochure describing what can and cannot be discharged to the sanitary sewer and to the storm drain system, and sign a form acknowledging that he/she understands the requirements and agrees to abide by them.
 - obtain an annual Discharge Permit from the wastewater authority which serves the jurisdiction(s) within which the business operates and provide evidence of having obtained this permit at the time the business renews its business license. It is anticipated that the cost to obtain a Discharge Permit fee will be modest.
 - for discharges to the sanitary sewer, only appropriate points of disposal located on the site where the work is being performed will be allowed, e.g. toilet, floor drain, deep-sink, cleanout, etc. No discharges to manholes or cleanouts located within the public right-of-way will be allowed.
- Businesses in **Category 3** will have to provide a suitable vehicle washing area and connect their drainage to the sanitary sewer. An application for making a connection to the sanitary sewer must be obtained from their wastewater authority and the connection procedures followed. These types of discharges will likely require an oil and sand separator installed to provide some pretreatment of the wash water before it enters the sewer. The discharge will likely also involve obtaining a Discharge Permit from the waste water authority.

Attachment 6

Lorna Moffat Comments (BMP 2-1.c)

Comments on the Annual storm water runoff policy of Monterey County. ¹¹
Presented by Lorna Moffat
copied for
Bob Jacques

The city of Monterey does not follow its IPM policy, born from the need to address pesticide runoff into the storm water runoff systems, as mandated by the clean air and water quality Act. At the annual report meeting Bob Jacques said he was glad to report that storm water runoff into the bay did not affect sea otter populations. However, the city of Monterey does no water testing of pesticide runoff so how can there be such an assumption?

The city spends \$1000s of dollars educating school children, printing glossys to educate people about the problem of storm runoff but does not follow its own policies or offer real solutions other than warning people that street drains go to the bay.

1000s of pounds of pesticides are used even though their IPM program Page 3 says they must 1) 1st allow weeds to grow, 2) use ground cloth to discourage weed growth, 3) use mechanical means to eliminate weeds plant perennials in profusion to hide weed growth. Yet, they choose spraying most commonly. For example last y. February to March they sprayed Roundup

Comments on Annual storm water runoff 2.
Policy continued

to kill Agapantha lilies around Lake El Estero. (See photo) Although Park employees denied doing so the records said they did spray at Lake El Estero between bridges. I've known these Agapanthas since I walk around Lake El Estero almost daily. I watched they die within a few days after being there for years! Why? And if they had to remove them, why not mechanically, as is mandated in their IPM program. They also used 2-4-D around marble slabs at Lake El Estero. The 2-4-D data sheet emphasizes not to use around lakes or bodies of water. Why didn't they use alternatives? no explanation is given.

In the annual storm water runoff program little is mentioned concerning pesticide reduction. Educating the public about pesticide use through glossy pamphlets seems the extent but why should the public feel inspired to reduce its risk while the cities spray profusely and secretively in early morning hours at dew point no less?

70 gallons of Roundup was used in Iris Canyon which supplies water to Lake El Estero from a road-side stream along Iris Canyon road. Lake El Estero drains into the bay.

Comments continued Storm Water Runoff (3)
Lorrie Moffat

Bill Richmond, City Parks director hires companies to spray city buildings monthly for termites, ants, and spiders. He doesn't change course or action to fit the guidelines of the storm water runoff policy. For example there are certain types of ants that eat termites and there are sands which make it impossible for termites to navigate through. Placed around foundations they prevent termite damage. Mr. Richmond sprays throughout rainy season. I made a records request of this chemical usage and quantity. The report sheets (all 350 of them) came back indecipherable except for the cost. How can the state determine how well and what is going into storm drains from storm water runoff or regular water usage if it doesn't know the chemicals being used and quantities? Therefore the Parks dept must provide such data as well as show signs of reduced usage during rainy season.

Pesticides and their usage are greatly avoided in the annual report. Bob Jacques hardly referred to pesticide usage in his verbal annual report.

This is inexcusable and must be remedied by the state since the greatest amount of poisons come from pesticide usage.

Educating little children does not help solve runoff problems...

suggestions to reduce storm

runoff

- 1) Build a reservoir to hold and purify storm water or sewage extension lines that will feed the water to the sewage treatment plant.
- 2) Build water purifiers made of charcoal sieves that can catch and hold impurities which could be placed within the storm drain pipes.
- 3) Implement the I.P.M. policy adopted by the Monterey city council. This is not being done except to a minor degree. (see records for proof).
- 4) Do not spray pesticides during rainy seasons.
- 5) Test and monitor to identify what pesticides are leaching into the bay. mandate independent testing facilities.
- 6) Educate the public through public service TV announcements and mass glossys.

5)

I submit all pesticide records used throughout Monterey County. Please review them and see for yourself how little is being done to alleviate this enormous problem.

Sincerely, Lorna Moffat

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